

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Georgia

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	195	100
Transportation incidents	88	45
Highway	50	26
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	31	16
Moving in same direction	3	2
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	17	9
Moving in intersection	6	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	12	6
Noncollision	5	3
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	5	3
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	12	6
Noncollision accident	10	5
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	2
Overturned	3	2
Aircraft	8	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	15	8
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	5	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	8	4
Assaults and violent acts	30	15
Homicides	27	14
Shooting	25	13
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	3	2
Contact with objects and equipment	28	14
Struck by object	16	8
Struck by falling object	11	6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	9	5
Falls	25	13
Fall to lower level	21	11
Fall from roof	5	3
Fall from roof edge	3	2
Fall from scaffold, staging	6	3
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	3	2
Fall on same level	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	17	9
Contact with electric current	9	5
Contact with overhead power lines	3	2
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	7	4
Ingestion of substance	3	2
Fires and explosions	6	3
Explosion	3	2
Explosion of pressure vessel or piping	3	2

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Georgia

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	195	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	172	88
Self-employed ²	23	12
Sex		
Men	187	96
Women	8	4
Age		
Under 20 years	7	4
20 to 24 years	14	7
25 to 34 years	48	25
35 to 44 years	40	21
45 to 54 years	45	23
55 to 64 years	28	14
65 years and over	13	7
Race		
White	115	59
Black or African American	45	23
Hispanic or Latino	26	13
Asian	7	4

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Georgia

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	195	100
Managerial and professional specialty	15	8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8	4
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	5	3
Professional specialty	7	4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28	14
Technicians and related support occupations	6	3
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	5	3
Airplane pilots and navigators	4	2
Sales occupations	18	9
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	10	5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6	3
Cashiers	4	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	2
Service occupations	16	8
Protective service occupations	14	7
Police and detectives, including supervisors	9	5
Police and detectives, public services	6	3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	3	2
Guards, including supervisors	4	2
Guards and police, except public service	4	2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	14	7
Other agricultural and related occupations	11	6
Farm occupations, except managerial	7	4
Farm workers	7	4
Related agricultural occupations	4	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	3	2
Forestry and logging occupations	3	2
Precision production, craft, and repair	39	20
Mechanics and repairers	15	8
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	15	8
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	7	4
Automobile mechanics and apprentices	5	3
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	4	2
Construction trades	20	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	19	10
Carpenters and apprentices	3	2
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	3	2
Roofers	4	2
Precision production occupations	4	2
Precision metal working occupations	3	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	81	42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	3
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4	2
Machine operators, assorted materials	3	2
Transportation and material moving occupations	51	26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000 — Continued

Georgia

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Motor vehicle operators	35	18
Truck drivers	28	14
Driver-sales workers	3	2
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	4	2
Material moving equipment operators	15	8
Excavating and loading machine operators	3	2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	12
Construction laborers	14	7
Garage and service station related occupations ...	3	2
Laborers, except construction	4	2

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Georgia

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	195	100
Private industry	174	89
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	8
Agricultural production - crops	5	3
Agricultural services	5	3
Landscape and horticultural services	4	2
Ornamental shrub and tree services	4	2
Construction	53	27
General building contractors	6	3
Residential building construction	4	2
Single-family housing construction	4	2
Heavy construction, except building	13	7
Highway and street construction	8	4
Heavy construction, except highway	5	3
Water, sewer, and utility lines	3	2
Special trade contractors	34	17
Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning	7	4
Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering	10	5
Masonry and other stonework	4	2
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	6	3
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	7	4
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	6	3
Manufacturing	22	11
Food and kindred products	4	2
Meat products	3	2
Poultry slaughtering and processing	3	2
Lumber and wood products	6	3
Logging	5	3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3	2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	3	2
Transportation and public utilities	27	14
Local and interurban passenger transportation	5	3
Taxicabs	5	3
Trucking and warehousing	14	7
Trucking and courier services, except air	14	7
Local trucking, without storage	3	2
Trucking, except local	8	4
Transportation by air	3	2
Wholesale trade	18	9
Wholesale trade-durable goods	13	7
Electrical goods	4	2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	3	2
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	5	3
Retail trade	18	9
Food stores	10	5
Grocery stores	10	5
Eating and drinking places	4	2
Services	18	9
Business services	5	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000 — Continued

Georgia

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Automotive repair, services, and parking	6	3
Automotive repair shops	4	2
General automotive repair shops	4	2
Government	21	11

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries